SCS Agency

ANALYSIS OF ORIGINAL BILL

Franchise Tax Board		
Author: Baldwin	Analyst: Paul Brain	nin Bill Number: AB 2245
Related Bills: SB 141 (95/96)	Telephone: _845-338	0 Introduced Date: 02-19-98
	Attorney: Doug Bram	Laurence F. Sponsor: Haines, atty.
SUBJECT: Limited Liability Co	ompanies/Professional Se	•
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SUMMARY		
This bill would amend the Corcompany (LLC) may not engage LLC to engage in any other lawhich prohibits LLCs from engage	in certain professional wful activity. This bil	services, but to allow an I also would repeal the law
EFFECTIVE DATE		
This bill would be effective	January 1, 1999.	
PROGRAM BACKGROUND		
<pre>The Beverly-Killea Limited Li limited liability companies (unincorporated business associ affords its members: • limited liability, with the investment;</pre>	LLCs) in 1994. An LLCistiation entity, having tw	s a form of hybrid o or more members, which
• flexible management altern	atives; and	
• liberal membership qualifi	cation requirements.	
LLCs combine traditional corp forms of limited liability or used in Europe and South Amer advantage of limited liabilit being subject to only one lev limited partnership. LLCs la corporations.	ganizations which have beica. Members of an LLC y as are shareholders of the of income tax as are	peen well known and widely are afforded the same a corporation while usually the limited partners of a
DEPARTMENTS THAT MAY BE AFFECTE	·D.	
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STATE MANDAT	E GOVE	ERNOR'S APPOINTMENT
Board Position: S O	Agency Secretary Position:	GOVERNOR'S OFFICE USE
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Department Director Date	Agency Secretary Date	By: Date

G. Alan Hunter

3/30/98

SPECIFIC FINDINGS

Current federal law does not recognize LLCs, but treats them as partnerships or corporations or entities that are disregarded for federal tax purposes.

Current state law allows domestic or foreign LLCs to engage in any lawful business except the banking, insurance, or trust company business. Furthermore, LLCs are not permitted to render professional services unless expressly authorized by law.

State law defines professional services as any type of professional services which may be lawfully rendered only pursuant to a license, certification, or registration authorized by the Business and Professions Code or the Chiropractic Act.

This bill would allow LLCs to engage in any lawful business activity, even if the activity requires licensing, certification, or registration pursuant to the Business and Professions Code. However, this bill would except certain professional services, which include medical, legal, accounting, and engineering businesses.

This bill would repeal the law prohibiting LLCs from rendering professional service unless expressly authorized.

Implementation Considerations

There would be no significant implementation concerns regarding this bill.

FISCAL IMPACT

Departmental Costs

There would be no departmental costs associated with this bill.

Tax Revenue Estimate

It is estimated this bill would increase current law revenue losses attributed to LLCs on the order of \$1 million annually.

Estimated Revenue Impact of AB 2245					
Enactment Assumed After June 30, 1998					
(In \$Millions)					
Fiscal Year	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01		
Revenue Impact	(1)	(1)	(1)		

Any possible changes in employment, personal income, or gross state product that might result from this proposal are not taken into account.

Tax Revenue Discussion

Revenue effects would depend on the number and type of qualified entities becoming LLCs and the difference between what their tax liability would have

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been as another type of entity and what their tax liability would be under LLC requirements (minimum tax and fees).

Descriptive data for existing LLCs are not yet available. The current law revenue estimate is that both revenue gains (e.g. LLC minimum tax and fees) and losses (e.g. loss of corporate entity tax, pass-through of operating losses) would occur, but, on balance, net revenue losses are on the order of \$5 million annually. It is projected that the net impact of this bill would not exceed 20% of current law.

BOARD POSITION

Pending.